Sergeant Stone.

hers of Troop R wondered what matter with Sergeant Stone. ast three months he had been ite would seek out-of-the-way his hand, his eyes staring it space. He cared nothing cly of the rest of the soldiers Even those who tried to be if their advances rudely re-

works th' matther," remarked outy to a crowd of idlers on ks gallery one night. "Th' an' his gal has gone back And the crowd uch was the case.

hat August days dragged length slowly along. Each in tose in exactly the same ed overhead like som ball, casting its ray of from everything-

metimes with a ayed a devil incar-they were dreamy at in them, but alwill such a savage de-mades wondered if he ge against the Apaches, no were in the act of innerty, when a well-m Stone's carbine sent

what I think," said Private

ays said that when they ad be married. But he a lileness, money to associates had nearly

steel it is my love for me impose these condi-i want the man I marry more than a mere drone, love, to be looked up to I want you to go out in rest from it the living it

answered he. "I leave or die trying. And

she answered. just one more sons." he asked.

ce of the remarks, but him a moment and ancking-bird sung from

half crazed with drink

with his chin in his hands the waste of sand and past. Too proud to go Ill get a furlough and go

dow and whistled softly:
"Say 'au revoir,' but not 'good-by."
Not a doubt entered his mind but that
Adele was true. "I can talk her over if Adele was true. "I can talk her over if she is still obstinate," thought he, "and I can buy my discharge. Then we will get married and live at the old place. She will at least give me credit for having done my best. Yes, I think I will go home."

His reveries were rudely disturbed by the sound of Private Finnerty's voice right under his window saying: "Sure, an' th' new major how come ter

take command iv us. He's been at a posth down South, hovin' of a foine alsy toine av it. He's fetched his wolfe wid tolme av it. He's fetched his wolfe wid im too. Dom me, but she's as pretty as a spotted purp. An' she's got th' prettlest pair iv blue eyes that Ol iver saw. Oh, she's swate, sure."

saw. Oh, she's swate, sure."
Sergeant Stone moved away from the window still whistling softly. He was thinking of Adele—of home. He could see her sitting in the moonlight playing and singing. He could almost hear the wind as it rustled softly through the magnolia leaves, or murmured sadly through the long gray festoons of Spanish moss. He thought of all the haunts of his boylsh days, and of his mother sleeping peacefully beneath the cedars in the lonely little burying-ground on the hill. He remembered the path that he hill. He remembered the path that he and Adele followed when they were children and went to school together. He wondered if she had anged, and if she loved him as much as ever. The idea that she would cease leving him never entered his mind. She had eald she would always care for him, and that left not a doubt for him.

He spoke pleasantly to one of the soldiers who passed by and that individual diers who passed by and that individual He remembered the path that he

diers who passed by, and that individual was so surprised that he could only

"Something's a-goin' to happen," be

"Something's a-goin' to happen," he said to the gang loafing about the "cauteen" a few minutes later. "Stone's got civil all of a sudden," And they marvelled greatly thereat.

Stone wrote out his application for a furlough and got it endorsed by his captain, and then by the post commander, and late that afternoon he was informed that his leave was granted.

He was happy. He went about whistling and singing. He was going home—and to Adele. After supper he had another attack of despondency. His soul was filled with doubts and fears, and a horrible dread was grawing at his heart.

moon rose in its full grandeur.

The moon rose in its full grandent, and the mellow radiance silvered every-thing, toning down the rough prospect, until it seemed as though the path to an enchanted land was opened to

"Say 'an revolt,' but not 'good-by'; Love fiveth still; Love cannot die." He drew nearer, nearer, and the voice

He drew nester, nester, went on:

"Twere better far had we not met;
I laved you then I love you yet."

Stone stood as one suddenly bereft of his senses. In the moonlight he saw a face that he had not laid eyes upon for three long, dreary years; a face that he had hoped to see soon. And this was the ond of it all. Still the voice went on with the lying words of that some.

the lying words of that song.

Adelo, dear, I wish you would sing something else; I never liked that song, and the M-jor smiled at his wife.

A figure in a dark-blue uniform stood and listened as though spell-bound. When the song was finished, Stone slunk star feeting across the second starts of the song was finished.

the song was finished. Stone slunk staggering across the parade-ground until he
came to the barracks. He entered, and
climbed wearily up the steps.

A few moments later the clear notes of
"taps" rang across the sandy waste.
"Lights out," it meant.

As the last note died in the distance,
there was a smothered report from the
barracks, and a sound of running to and
fro.

A soldier rangers as the

before he had left his hern State, with the interior something of himself, the outcome? A sergeant med month had been the regular a month had been the regular a month had been the regular and the regular an

Senor Castillo Says Such a Thing

Foreign Affairs, is quoted as saying that it is impossible that Spain should come

pos for the winter campaign, which will commence as soon as the rainy season terminates, is to organize many columns operating in combination, posted all the way from Puerto Caibarien, on the north coast of the province of Santa Clara, to Cienfuegos, on the southern coast. Captain-General Campos thinks that in this way the planters and their employees will be able to protect themselves and their property against the insurgents from the province of Santa Clara. With the assistance of the 24,000 men to come from the province of Santa Clara. With the assistance of the 24,000 men to come next month from Spain the General ex-pects to reduce the rebellion to the pro-vince of Santlago by the month of March. and then with the concentration of troops there and after hard fighting, he expects

After nine months of America he decided that he wanted to go home. But, with 50 cents in his pocket and the Atlantic to cross he didn't see his way clear. He is not good at awimming. While he was pondering over the question in an East-Side saloon yesterday, some one read an advertisement in a morning paper. It offered a reward of \$500 for a red-headed man willing to give the didn't was explained, for the purpose of grafting it upon the skull of a baldnim before. The hot yel-thever seemed so monoto-tick and life in the garrison can so abhorrent as it was

new shock of hair must match the color of his moustache.

Hewitt is long on hair and short on cash. The more he thought of the matter the more willing he felt to give up his hair in exchange for \$600. The money would take him back to England, and make him richer than he had ever been before. The fact that he would be as hairless as a Mexican dog did not bother him. In fact, it would be a benefit, hairless as a Mexican dog did not bother him. In fact, it would be a benefit, for it would be a basis for any storical of adventure he might choose to weave concerning his American life. His hair is not red, but its of a brown hue. But his moustache is red, and he thought this might atone. So he wandered up to the place indicated in the advertisement. There was half a dozen men ahead of him, all of whom were more or less redheaded, but they had failed of possing the examination. On the strength of his hair out of vesterday's sensational break in

headed, but they had failed of possing the examination. On the strength of his hair alone Hewitt would make a good foot-ball player, and when the doctors saw him their faces highled up. The hair suited in every way except its shade. Hewitt explained about his moustache, and the doctors agreed with him.

"Does your hair grow rapidly?" asket ne of the doctors. "It keeps me broke getting it cut," re-

plied Hewit:
"You'll do," said the doctor.
Then the baldheaded man who wants to be redheaded was notified of the success of the hunt for hair. His name is Wilder, the Chicago Board and he is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. He will probably be in New York in a few days to undergo the ope-

Hewitt was not feeling very well last ight. The more his thoughts dwelt on ling scalped the less he liked the 'dea." Will it hurt very much?" he asked one

"Oh, we'll give you chloroform," he was

"Lo you have to cut very deep?"
"We have to go to the skull in order to save the roots of the hair."
Hewitt shuddered a little and studied e carpet. "But I get the £500 as soon as it's over,

don't 17' he asked.

He was assurred that he would, and, brightening up, added:
"Well, it's a lot of money, and I don't mind being buldheaded for that much,
Then he wandered out to await the

THE ENGLISH ARMY.

Facts Relating to the Immense Sums Expended for Horses.

The total number of horses on the establishment of the English army-excluding officers' chargers, which are private property, and animals on the Indian strength, the expense of which is "Suppose she." but his heart would never allow him to finish the question. "She will be true," it said.

borne by the Indian Government—is shown by the estimate for the current year to be 14.556. Of these, says the Hartborne by the Indian Government—is shown by the estimate for the current year to be 11,556. Of these, says the Hartford Times, 7,841, or just over one half, belong to the three regiments of household cavalry and the cavalry regiments of the line; 4,446 are accounted for by the Royal artillery, while the remainder are distributed. while the remainder are distributed among the Royal engineers, army ser-vice corps, mounted infantry, and in-fantry transport establishment.

vice corps, mounted infantry, and infantry transport establishment.

This huge herd represents a capital value of about \$5,00,000, taking the rate at a little over \$200 per head, and, as army horses last, on an average, about ten years, the stock has to be renewed at the rate of 10 per cent, annually. Thus it is estimated that during the current year 1.480 new horses will be required in order to keep up the full strength.

The prices paid vary considerably, according to the particular branch of the service for which the animals are intended. For instance, while the cavalry of the line can be provided with horses at \$200 each, a mount for a trooper of the Royal Horse Guards or the Life Guards costs no less than 50 guineas. This higher price is due to the fact that the latter animal must possess special qualifications. He must be big and strong, and able to carry a weighty guardsman heavily equipped; furthermore, the color must be black, and this is a condition which considerably limits the field of choice. The prevailing colors of army horses, it may be remarked, are browns and bays; there are chestnuts browns and bays; there are chestnuts in the artillery, grays must be provided for the Scots Grays, and a few odd pur-

flores for the Royal artillery, Royal englineers, and army service corps fetch
\$22 aplece; animals for infantry transport service can be bought at \$15 each,
and the total cost of the 1,450 remounts
is put down at \$13,725, giving a grand
average of a trifle over \$215.

The year's bill also includes \$5,600
paid in the way of subsidy, at the rate
of \$2.50 per head annually, to the owners
of 14,000 horses, in order that they may be
at the immediate disposal of the government in case of any sudden emergency;

ent in case of any sudden emergency; Senor Canovas del Castillo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is quoted as saying that it is impossible that Spain should come of terms with the Cuban insurgents.

The plan of General Martinez de Camos for the winter campaign, which will be compared to the spain of the compared to the spain of the spain of the winter campaign, which will be compared to the spain of the sp

the net charge for new horseless stands at \$23,00.

A most serious item—that of maintenance—remains to be dealt with, and taking \$2.50 as week as the cost of feeding, doctoring, etc., we find that the 11,000 odd horses cat annually a sum not falling far short of \$2.00.00. If to this sum we add the net cost of new animals, and allow for interest on the capital invested, we arrive at the final fact that the total amount to be raised by the British tax-payer year by year in order to maintain the equine strength of the army amounts to \$2,000,000 in United States money.

A Small Dinner.

spects to reduce the rebellion to the province of Santiage by the month of March, and then with the concentration of troops there and after hard fightling, he expects the insurgents will surrender.

WEDDED BY A WOMAN.

Maryland Laws Permit Her to Perform the Marriage Ceremony.

A Hagerstown (Maryland) special says. A wedding took place at Mapleville. Washington county, a few evenings ago, at which a woman performed the marriage ceremony, being the first of its kind in the history of the county. The woman, who graciously tied the knot, was the Rev. Miss Laura E. N. Grosnick, an ordained minister of the German Baprist Hrethren or Dunkard Church. The bride was Miss Rosde Newcomer, and the groom was Mr. James R. Keadle, Miss Fannie Cross was bridesmald, and Mr. John Duble the best man. The wedding was largely attended, and attracted widespread notice for its novelty. After the wedding was subgrides and attracted widespread notice for its novelty. After the wedding was over a number of prominnent lawyers said the marriage was void, as the laws of Maryland did not permit women to perform marriages. State's-Attorney Charles A. Little, however, put the newly wedded couple at rest by declaring that the marriage was void.

MILL BE SCALPED FOR \$500.

Ready to Provide Hair for a Chicago Man.

(New York Times.)

Joseph Hewltt, of No. 290 Fourth avenue, is anxious to be scalped. That is, if he gets \$200 for it. He is a rather inneent Englishman, who came over to this country nine months ago, with the deat that he was in danger of being scalped any time by the Indians of Lower New York. He bant teer an Indian; the nearest he bas come to this country nine months ago, with the deat that he was in danger of being scalped any time by the Indians of Duchess county.

A find the wasted to go home, But, with 60 certis in be centre of the canders are the centre, and interspread any time by the Indians of Commence of the Commence of the

Confingration in Minnesota.

MADISON, WIS., October 22.—A loss of \$150,000 was caused this morning by the destruction of forty buildings by fire. Most of them were business places and of frame. The insurance is \$45,000. Two brick buildings saved the rest of the town.

THE COTTON SLUMP.

WHAT MR. JOHN H. INMAN SAYS ABOUT IT.

There Will Be a Gradual Hard-

out of yesterday's sensational break in cotton, said in an interview to-day;

"The congestion of cotton, which has taken place for the last several weeks, and which culminated last Wednesday, was the result of wild speculation on the part of Americans to carry the price

"Prices were carried so high last week that it was perfectly apparent to any sensible man who is accustomed to deal in cotton that if he wanted to operate at all there was nothing to do but shut his eyes and sell. Regardless of what the crop is likely to be cotton was carried entirely too high, at least for the time

"The reaction came more quickly and sharper than any of us expected, but with this enormous liquidation the atmosphere will gradually clear, and the movement of prices will now be regulated by the volume of receipts and the probable outcome of the crop. If the crop is only 6,500,000 bales, as many honest and all informed men annear to believe, cot-

ble outcome of the crop. It he crop is only 6,509,000 bales, as many honest and well-informed men appear to believe, cotton, in my opinion, will work back to the neighborhood of le cents before the season is over. On the contrary, if we have 7,000,000 bales, as some of the standard authorities estimate the crop, we are selling it now at fair values.

"I have thought for some weeks that the market estimate of the crop which we can make is the mean of these figures, i. e., 6,759,000 bales, Holding this view. I believe that after this shake up is over we will have gradually hardening markets and land near 9 cents. If I was a consumer of cotton or a spinner I would commence at this price and gradually accumulate my stock of cotton for the season.

"It is difficult to gauge the amount of weak long cotton yet to come on the

"It is difficult to gauge the amount of weak long cotton yet to come on the market, but my judgment is that whatever there is will come out some time this week. While I expect no sharp raily, I do think that the lowest prices we will have for the next two months either took place yesterday or will take place hetween now and the coming Saturday. The consumption of American cotton that the world is enormous, and at lo-day's prices I do not think a single spinner will stop, whereas at the figures of last week—I 1-8 to I 1-4 cents above today's market—large numbers of spinners in Europe would have become idle. This break will accelerate the movement to Europe, and if the crop becomes distributed and once in the hands of consumers speculators will take hold of it and put it to a figure which has perhaps not been reached yet. It is one thing to undertake to corner cotion in October, when has volume of receipts is enormous and the volume of receipts is enormous and speculators will take hold of it and put it to a figure which has perhaps not been reached yet. It is one thing to under-take to corner cotton in October, when the volume of receipts is enormous, and another to take up a bull campaign in the spring of the year, when the crop has been taken up and is out of the way, stocks then being very small."

German Army Manoeuvres

(Harper's Bazar.)

No spectator could see all of this great army in action at any one time, for the fighting-line alone was nearly ten miles long, and the commanding generals had to rely upon the reports of their many aldes-de-camp for information. In fact, standing in the firing-line of one side, it is not always easy to determine the it is not always easy to determine the uniform of the enemy upon which the guns are trained. Now that smokeless powder is the rule, and troops fire at such long range, the most conspicuous object that can be aimed at is the accumulation of buttons and helmet spikes which betray the enemy. Often I have noticed troops at a distance of 1.500 or 2.00 yards betrayed solely by the brass to their accountraters.

in their accourrements.

The cannon, as a rule, did betray themselves by a small puff of smoke, but from a regiment of infantry in fire there was no more smoke than would have come out of a cigar. When the sun shorie bright I could not discover the presence of a firing line, but so soon as a cloud passed across the sun I could then note a flash as each cartridge was exploded; and this flash became more conspicuous as the day became more cloudy.

The bicycles had a hard time of it, though I counted one to nearly every company. A heavy sandy soil does not suit the 'cyclist, and on this land of Pomerunia the wheels did more harm than good for read way, we want to be suit the 'cyclist, and on this land of Pomerunia the wheels did more harm than good for read way. merania the wheels did more harm than good, for roads were very scarce. In these manoeuvres I can scarcely recall a single wheelman who was actually employed otherwise than in pushing his maching along. Many of them were employed a night carrying dispatches from headquarters, but they can have been but few it comparison with the whole, because of the bad roads.

In Spath Germany, France, and notably

In South Germany, France, and notably In South Germany, France, and notably England, the bicycle is bound to play an important part in any future mobilization of troops, because with the increase in the size of armies comes increased importance of keeping up rapid and frequent communication between the commanding general and his subordinates. And in such countries 'cycle corps may have been proported to merch as messages but And in such countries sycle corps may be used, not merely as messengers, but also for purposes of raids—for surprising small hostile outposts, or for destroying bridges and telegraph wires. But let us realize at the same time what the limi-tations of the 'cyclists are, so as not to waste them in a country where they can

It is very doubtful if the United States It is very doubtful if the United States army could use a "Bike Brigade" to advantage, excepting in very favorable times of the year; for our roads are, as a rule, such that they cannot be permanently relied upon by wheelmen. Every 'cyclist in America goes to bed with the prayer on his lips that Uncle Sam may stop squandering money on a pack of swindlers who disgrace our citizenship by taking pensions, and that he may spend that money in giving us a network of macadamized highways just as good as those of Europe. Then might we put haif of our army on wheels.

Dr. Thomas Nelson Page's New House (Washington Star.)

Another addition to the number of handsome homes which abound in this city will be made by Thomas Nelson city will be made by Thomas Nelson Page, the well-known writer. Some weeks ago he purchased a large and attractive building site at the northwest corner of New Hampshire avenue and R street. The lot has a frontage of 72 feet on R street and 37 on New Hampshire avenue, and contains over 5.500 square feet. The price paid was about 86 a foot.

Mr. Page has had plans prepared for a house by McKim, Meade & White, of New York, architects, and it is expected that, architecturally, as well as in other respects, the house will occupy quite a notable place among the fine residences of the city. Mr. Page occupies during the winter, the Nevins house, 1708 Massachusetts avenue, and he will continue to

the winter, the Nevins house, 1708 Massa-chusetts avenue, and he will continue to live there until his new house is ready for his use. Like a great many other peo-ple who come to Washington for a brief residence, Mr. Page has decided to make his permanent home here, which will, no doubt, be welcome intelligence to his wide circle of friends in this city.

It was a very religious speech that was delivered the other day by ex-Governor Dingley, of Maine, at Syracuse, before the Triennial Council of the Congregational Church, of which he was the moderator. His words made a deep impression upon the council.

An inquiry into the religion of the Governors of all the States has been made by the Chicago Times-Heraid. In answering the letters sent by our contemporary, all but two of the forty-four Governors freely avowed their faith. There are among them more adherents of the Presavowed their faith, them more adherents among them more adherents of the Pres-byterian Church than of any other church;

ten are Presbyterians, five Episcopalians, five Congregationalists, four Methodists, and three Unitarians, while the remainder, with few exceptions, are attendants upon religious services, though not church members. The Governor of Fexas "Geelined to define his sentiments," and the Governor of South Carolina never replied to the inquiry of the Times-Fisrald; but we do not see any need of inferring that either of these two men is an unbeliever. It will be noticed that much the larger proportion of the State Governors belong to orthodox Protestant denominations. It

proportion of the State Go7: First celong to orthodox Protestant denominations. It will surprise some people that as many as ten of them are in the Presbyterian communion. The Presbyterians have always been prominent and powerful in politics, have always been able to get their full share of the public offices, and have it more than one case got the have, in more than one case, got the presidency. We have had both Pemo-cratic and Republican Presbyterians in the White House. Several of our presi-dents have been Episcopal aus, including the first of them. The Presbyterlans are a shrewd kind of people, mostly.—New York Sun.

Carolina Counties Question.

Carolina Counties Question.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 22.—The constitutional convention at 1:30 adjourned till to-merrow, out of respect to the memory of R. H. Hodges, a member from Marlboro', whose death was announced. The question of controlling the establishment of new counties was again taken up and discussed. The convention refused to strike out the 400 square mile minimum limitation for new counties. No old counties will be reduced to less than 500 square miles. The suffrage question was gone over till the county question is disposed of.

The Democratic members held a caucus to-night to endeavor to settle all differences. Lively personal passages took place to-day between Messrs. Barker, of Charleston, and Wilson, of York.

Saicide of a Pennsylvanian.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 22-Frank R. Weity, of Alleghany, Pa., com-mitted suicide in his room in the Read House this morning by taking morphine. House this morning by taking morphine. He was about 20 years of age. He left two notes—one to the proprietor of the Read House, disclosing his identity, and craving pardon for the trouble caused him, and a second addressed to his father. D. Weity, 120 Federal Building, Allegheny, Pa. In the latter note he asks his father to come and take him home, adding that his habits would in time have effected what he had done in a moment. Welty registered at the Read House Monday night as Randolph, of Zelinople, Pa. night as Handolph, of Zelinople, Pa.

Harry Hayward to the Public. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. October 22.—
The condemned murderer, Harry Hayward, issued to the public to-day through the press a long statement, giving his version of the recently-exposed plot to break fail.

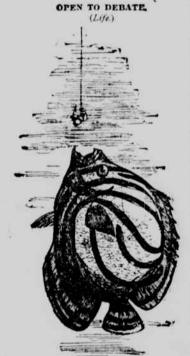
He admits the existence of the plot, and describes the details, but he streng-

Political Meetings Galore

NEW YORK, October 22.—New York to-night was ablaze with political meet-ings from the City Hall Park to King's bridge, the number reaching nearly one hundred. The weather was charming, and nothing happened to mar the proceedings.
All shades of politics were represented.

All snades of politics were represented, from the mass-meetings of the Democrats and Republicans to the tail-coat, brigade of the "Good Government clubs." Channeey M. Depew was the star at the big Republican meeting, and Perry Belmont at the Democratic.

NEW YORK, October 22.—(Special.)—
F. S. Valentine, Fifth Avenue, W. A. Hankins, L. Wright Astor; R. Lewis, Rroadway Central; W. M. Miller, E. E. Booker, St. Denis; S. M. Goodman, Marlborough; P. Breeden, Mrs. W. B. Dupuy, St. Denis; J. Bryan, Holland; J. J. Werth, Westminster.





SAME OLD THING.



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A DISEASE. CRIME

DR. WHITE ON TREATING DELIN-

QUENT DEGENERATES. The Criminal, His Social and Legal Status, and the Philosophy of Reformation-Paper Read Before the New York Medical Association.

"The Criminal; His Social and Legal Status, and the Philosophy of Reformation," were the subjects of a paper read

before the New York State Medical Association by Dr. William A. White, of Broome county, at the Mott-Memorial Hall. The paper was at once an amplification, corollary, and complement of ex-President Austin Flint's discourse of Friday night, while the questions were more broadly, not to say daringly, treat-

Summed up. Dr. White's views on riminality were that delinquent degenerates were the outcome of social maladies, and should be considered as patients, to be cured by environment; that our jury system and legal procedure are faulty; that reformation of criminals is possible, and that the best system of reclamation is exemplified in the Elmira Reformatory, and Superintendent Brock-way, while retaliative punishment is con-demned. "Degeneracy," said Dr. White, in be-signing his address, "is with specialists

ginning his address, 'is with specialists in psychology the leading topic of the day. It may be said to date with Darwin's 'Origin of Species,' and has been championed by the Italian scholars, among them Lombroso, in 'La Donna De-

among them Lombroso, in 'La Donna De-linquente,' and other works.
"Degeneration," he continued, "is a danger that threatens the social struc-ture. All of our delinquent classes are largely composed of delinquents, and, through their increase society is threat-ened with a sort of revolution. Society is an organism, and, like all organisms, subject to disease, and such a disease as degeneracy, of which crime is a symp-tom."

Discussing the causes of degeneracy, Dr. White said that it might be traced to widespread or local disaster, such as financial or manufacturing crises or disfinancial or manufacturing crises or dis-aster, or any unstable condition of affairs which would result in suffering, loss of prosperity, and lowering of moral tone, or anything that would be in the way of a sound mind in a sound body. In-dividuals on whom such conditions fail most heavily may become degenerate. In a community whose resources were dis-sipated the children ushered into the world in such unfavorable circumstances become our future criminals.

sipated the children ushered into the world in such unfavorable circumstances become our future criminals.

"Is it strange," asked the speaker, "that the uneducated and neglected should become other than good citizens."

Classifying criminality on grade from insane impulse to the wage-worker forced to steal through lack of employment, and the woman bread-winner, swayed to immorality by starvation, Dr. White said that the habitual and professional criminals were the most interesting to the criminologist. These degenerates constitute our criminal hierarchy, and it is of primary importance to formulate signs and symptoms by which the social disease can be recognized and the grades of degeneracy differentiated.

Of the anatomy of degeneracy, Dr. White said that in the brain we should expect to find evidences of degeneracy and in the oseeous structure abnormalities which should be unerring signs of degeneracy. In considering the question of criminal types, Dr. White said that the Italian students maintain that it can be determined if one can become a criminal. Lombroso holds that chirography will exablish a criminal trend. Investigation may in the future accurately establish that degenerates possess signs that unerringly distinguish them from the ordinary man of probity.

Of our duty to degenerates, the speaker said that the halance of responsibility was constituted in three factors: the quality accurated the said that the halance of responsibility was constituted in three factors: the quality accurated the said that the palance of responsibility was constituted in three factors: the quality accurated the said that the palance of responsibility was constituted in three factors: the quality accurated the palance of responsibility was constituted in three factors: the quality accurated the palance of responsibility was constituted in three factors: the quality accurated the palance of responsibility accurated the palance of responsibility was constituted in three factors: the quality accurated the palance of responsib

Of our duty to degenerates, the speaker said that the balance of responsibility was constituted in three factors: the quality of the action, the forces compelling action, and the forces to inhibit action, or, as a mathematician would say, three independent variables.

Citing several cases of criminals who were absolutely ignorant of right and wrong, Dr. White quoted the Penal Code to show that the criminal law takes no cognizance of the abnormality of these three factors in degeneracy, and said:

"How far in the rear of the frontier of "How far in the rear of the frontier of legal science our legal brothers are."

The question of responsibility, he main-The question of responsibility, he have tained, is a medical science of expert testimony. He said that because of the shirking of jury duty by men of attainments and social position the ordinary juryman understands but a small part of technical evidence, while its manipulation is such as to mystify, disguise, or conseal. "This," Dr. White exclaimed.

"This," Dr. White exclaimed, "is a method of procedure bristling in faults, so that we should not wonder at miscarriage of justice. But I am not trying to tear down the judicial fortifications, but to show where they are weak."

Placing the causes of crime in environment, Dr. White cited strikes as the crimes of crowds. Of the remedies, he said that a judicial body could only deal with results. Schools of law would have to give attention to sociology, and the public should be aroused to a deeper sense of obligation to citizen duty in jury service. This should not be shirked by the educated and intelligent.

effect. To accomplish good the cause of evil must be removed. Society is re-sponsible for crime. Capital punishment had no effect. A scientist investigated the lives of a number of criminals sent to death, and discovered that they had

to death, and discovered that they had all seen executions.

Coming to the prison problem, Dr. White sketched the old system of incarceration and the new, saying of the latter that our prisons are now marvels of cleanliness, good order, and humanity. With all this we are incompetent to deal with our prisoners. Statistics prove how far we fail. Prisons create what they are intended to prevent. They are hotbeds for the production of crime. They manufacture the pthisical, the insane, and the criminal. and the criminal.

and the criminal.

In them the criminal enjoys the lethargy of a purely animal existence, and by and by the prison to him becomes a necessity. "The prison is the best school for crime that we possess." an authority maintains, and we have in the prison a confirmed enemy of society.

Contrasting prisons with the best

prison a confirmed enemy of society.

Contrasting prisons with the best reformatory system. Dr. White said of the latter that, while the criminal, as a degenerate, is out of harmony with his environment, reformatories furnish an artificial environment whose scheme is one of regeneration beginning with bygiene, athletics, and detetics as a basis for cerebral adaptation, and useful occupation as a curative adjunct.

"Criminals," said Dr. White, "should be sent to reformatories as patients, to remain until cured and not for a fixed time, and criminals should know that this is the course, and that liberty depends on themselves."

The environments of reformatories, the speaker held, must resemble the outside

speaker held, must resemble the outside world. Such methods as these when car-ried out are a success. "Probably," he continued, "Elmira Re-formatory of all places of the kind in the world exhibits this form of reforma-

the world exhibits this form of reformation in its greatest development and
greatest success. Elimira as an experience in criminology is a success."

In conclusion, Dr. White repeated his
assertion that the spirit of retailation
by punishment was no longer admissible. Degenerates should be treated as
alling persons, and kept in proper hospitals for regeneration until cured.

Dr. White was warmly applauded when
he finished, and the paper was heartily
commended by Dr. Austin Flint and Dr.
John G. Truax.

PARALYZED BY THE FALL.

Had Young Mackay Lived He Would Have Been a Cripple. The exact details of the deplorable leath of John W. Mackay, Jr., as furnished to his sister, the Princess Colonna,

has been obtained, and are as follows: Young Mackay was taking lunch on Friday afternoon with two friends. Messrs, Lynch and Digby, when a steeple-chase match was proposed, Somebody suggested that a gallop might be unwise immediately after eating, but the suggesimmediately after eating, but the suggestion was overruled, and horses were
brought out. One of them was a halfbroken coit belonging to the stables of
the chateau, which Mr. Mackay had
rented. Mr. Mackay mounted this one
himself against the protests of his
friends, and they started around a circular course. The coit was fractious, and
Mr. Mackay's companions easily distanced
him. On the second round they noticed that

Mr. Mackay looked rather flushed as they passed him. On the third round they found him lying on the ground. He was carried to the house and a doc-tor was summoned. The physician, on his arrival two hours later, first bound up arrival two hours later, first bound up the injured head. On further examination he found a leg broken and the knee-cap fractured. During the examination the sufferer looked up and smiled. The doc-tor said: "If I had seen this first I need have done nothing for the other wound. He is paralyzed from the waist downward and feels no pain. Even could be sur-vive he would be a helpless cripple for life."

Telegrams sent to his sister, the Prin-Telegrams sent to his sister, the Princess Colonna, and to her brother Clarence,
in Paris, did not reach them until after
midnight, three bours after his death.
Mrs. Mackay, his mother, went into the
country on Friday to make a tour through
Normandy with her friend, Lady Mary
Loyd, of London. Telegrams could not
inid her until the next morning.
The death of this most promising young
man has been received with the keenest.

man has been received with the keenest regret in all classes of Parisian society. his acquaintance being very wide in Paris. Even the old French woman who sells newspapers at a well-known klosh in front of the Grant Hotel wept as she discussed his fate.

THE DUKE'S WEDDING.

Arrangements for Handling the Crush at the Church. Arrangements have been completed for handling the vast crowd expected about St. Thomas's church, New York, the day

of the wedding of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt to the Duke of Mariborough.

Frank H. Johnson will be in charge of the invited guests at the church, and at the house. He is the social aristocrat of the town, as his father was before him. No other person holds a similar position in New York or elsewhere. He knows the face of every one in society, and is able to tell at a glance whether the person giving the old excuse of having forgotten the invitation is entitled to enter or not.

Mr. Johnson will have between forty and fifty enlies may be the party of an actthe invitation is entitled to enter or not, but for give attention to sociology, and the public should be aroused to a deeper sense of obligation to citizen duty in jury service. This should not be shirked by the educated and intelligent.

In dealing with the convicted criminal one should, Dr. White said, never lose sight of the fact that he is dealing with a degenerate, an abnormal, who has done an anti-society act. And only one effort is to be employed. Scientists are convinced that here they have a social evil to deal with, and retaliation has no place in it.

What to do with the released criminals, the incorrigible—many believe that he should be quietly deprived of life. But the speaker was most emphatically to capital punishment for any crime. It was barbarous and never had, a salutary was barbarous and never had, a salutary

Did You Notice

those fifteen large cases stacked up in front of our store last Mon-

day? Every one contained UNDERWEAR.

Twas an awful lot to receive at one time—almost as much as some dealers use in an entire season. They won't last us long, because we bought them very cheap, and that's how we're going to sell 'em. We caught on to a good thing and bought the entire lct—some 400 dozen. Take our advice and don't buy a stitch of Underwear till you have seen ours. Here you can buy TWO Suits at almost the price of ONE.

Heavy White Fleece, Half Wool Shirt and Drawers, regular price 50c. Special Underwear Sale, "5c.
Extra. Weight Gray Half-Wool Shirt and Prawers, regular price 75c.
Special Underwear Sale, 40c. Elegant All-Wool White Shirts and Drawers, regular price \$1.
Special Underwear Sale, 50c.
Wright's Hygienic Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, regular price

Special Underwear Sale, 90c. Brown Merino Fine Wool, Extra-Quality Shirts and Drawers,

regular price \$1.50. Special Underwear Sale, 90c. Jean Canton Flannel Drawers, good quality, regular price 50c.

Special Underwear Sale, 29c.

Hundreds of other specials in finer grades, with same percentage of reduction. If you need Underwear this winter you'll not have a better opportunity than this. Be quick and get some of the bar-

A. L. JACOBS,

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